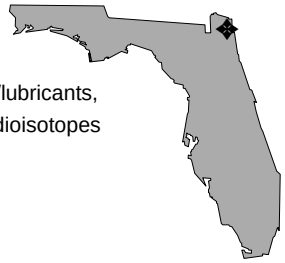
Jacksonville Naval Air Station NPL

Size: 3,820 acres
Mission: Maintain and operate facilities; provide services and materials to support aviation activities and aircraft overhaul operations
HRS Score: 31.02; placed on NPL in November 1989
IAG Status: Federal Facility Agreement signed in October 1989
Contaminants: Waste solvents, acids and caustics, cyanide, heavy metals, petroleum/oil/lubricants, low-level radioactive wastes, oil, paint, PCBs, pesticides, phenols, and radioisotopes
Media Affected: Groundwater, surface water, sediment, and soil
Funding to Date: $60.7 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): $58.7 million (FY2017)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for All Sites: FY2014



Jacksonville, Florida

Restoration Background

Jacksonville Naval Air Station (NAS) includes the following site types: fire training areas, waste storage and disposal areas, transformer storage areas, radioactive-waste disposal areas, and other miscellaneous support and maintenance areas. Typical operations have generated solvents, sludge (from on-site treatment plants), and low-level radioactive waste, which have migrated into nearby soil and local groundwater supplies.

There are 47 CERCLA sites, 20 underground storage tank (UST) sites, and 3 RCRA solid waste management units (SWMUs) at the installation. The installation has completed Preliminary Assessments (PAs) for 40 sites and Site Inspections (SIs) for 42 sites. Fifteen sites have proceeded to the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) phase. To expedite the cleanup process, three operable units (OUs) were defined. OU1 consists of two disposal pits, OU2 consists of six sites known as the Wastewater Treatment Plant Area, and OU3 consists of six sites called the Industrial Area. UST sites have received No Further Action.

During three Interim Remedial Actions (IRAs) in FY94, the installation erected fences at five sites and removed soil from one. A Record of Decision (ROD) has been signed for two sites. An interim ROD was signed for one site in FY95.

To facilitate cleanup, the installation developed a Remedial Response Decision System that establishes guidelines and criteria for evaluating site data and proposing remedial response activities. The installation's technical review committee, which was formed in FY88, was converted to a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) in FY95. In FY91, the installation completed its community relations plan and established an administrative record and information repository.

During FY96, the installation continued RI/FS activities at six sites and completed two IRAs. It completed PA/SIs for three sites, RI/FSs for two sites, and Engineering Evaluations and Cost Analyses (EE/CAs) for six sites. UST 1 received a no further action (NFA) designation. A site assessment, two closure action plans, and an IRA were completed for UST sites. For two UST sites, monitoring-only plans were approved, and corrective measures implementation (CMI) was completed at one SWMU. Five IRAs were initiated. In FY97, the installation completed the Remedial Design and Remedial Action (RA) for OU1, completed the corrective action and IRA for UST 1, and implemented a monitoring-only plan at UST 10. In addition, the installation finished IRAs for Site 18 and SWMU 2 and initiated long-term monitoring (LTM) for SWMU 2.

FY98 Restoration Progress

The installation conducted a Baseline Risk Assessment and completed six RI/FS activities for OU2. Six RI/FSs continued at OU3. The installation also completed two PA/SIs for potential sources of contamination (PSCs), one IRA to remove spreading groundwater contamination, one corrective action plan and corrective action, and the CMI and IRA for SWMU 1. An RA for two sites, scheduled for completion in FY98, was not finished because additional materials needed to be disposed of under the landfill cover. LTM at UST 1, scheduled to begin in FY98, was delayed by problems with the sanitary sewer line. UST 13 and Area A at UST 17 received NFA designations. A contamination assessment report and Remedial Action Plan (RAP) was awarded for UST 15, and UST 10 was investigated under PSC 45. LTM was conducted at UST 16, which was transferred from NAS Cecil Field to NAS Jacksonville.

An application for closure permit was submitted for regulatory review. Seven monitoring wells were installed at SWMU 1 and T-56 Wash Area in response to conditions set in the permit application. Detection monitoring efforts are under way to determine the extent of contamination associated with the T-56 Wash Area.

The RAB was involved in the review of the RI/FS for OU2 and site visits at sites that had IRAs and RAs ongoing or planned. The RAB received training about investigative and remedial processes used at the installation. The Navy entered into partnering with the State of Florida, EPA, and Comprehensive and Long-term Environmental Action, Navy (CLEAN) and RA contractors. This partnering has led to quicker reviews and agreement with regulators about satisfying requirements and entering into fieldwork.

Plan of Action

- In FY99, continue RI/FS activities at OU3, begin RI/FS for PSCs 47 and 51, and initiate FS for Hangar 1000
- In FY99, begin a site assessment report (SAR) and RAP for UST 4, continue LTM at UST 16, begin RA at UST 15, complete RI/FS for PSC 21, and sign ROD for OU2
- Continue LTO at USTs 1 and 7 in FY99 and FY00 and FS for Hangar 1000 in FY00
- In FY00, begin RA at UST 4, initiate SAR/RAP at UST 5, and complete RI/FS for OU3 and PSCs 47 and 51

FY99 Funding by Phase and Relative Risk